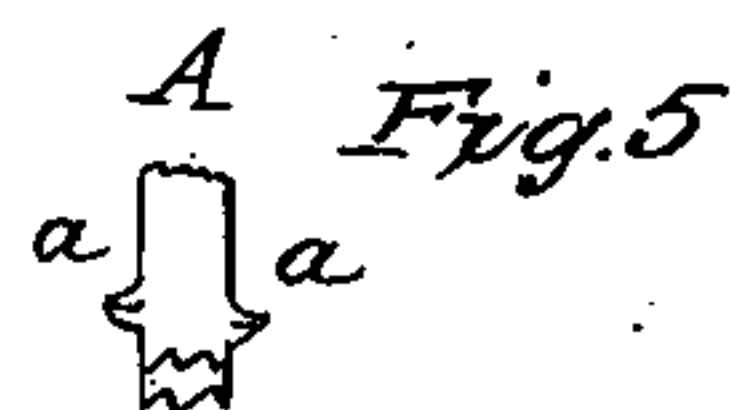
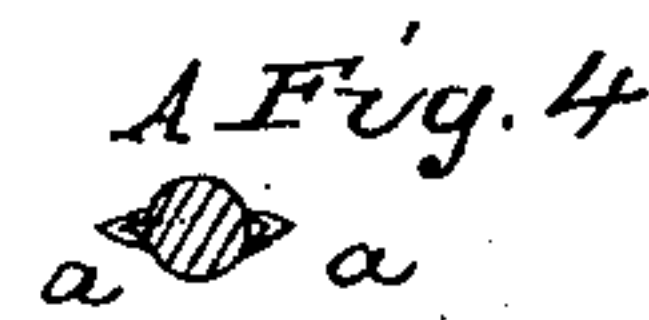
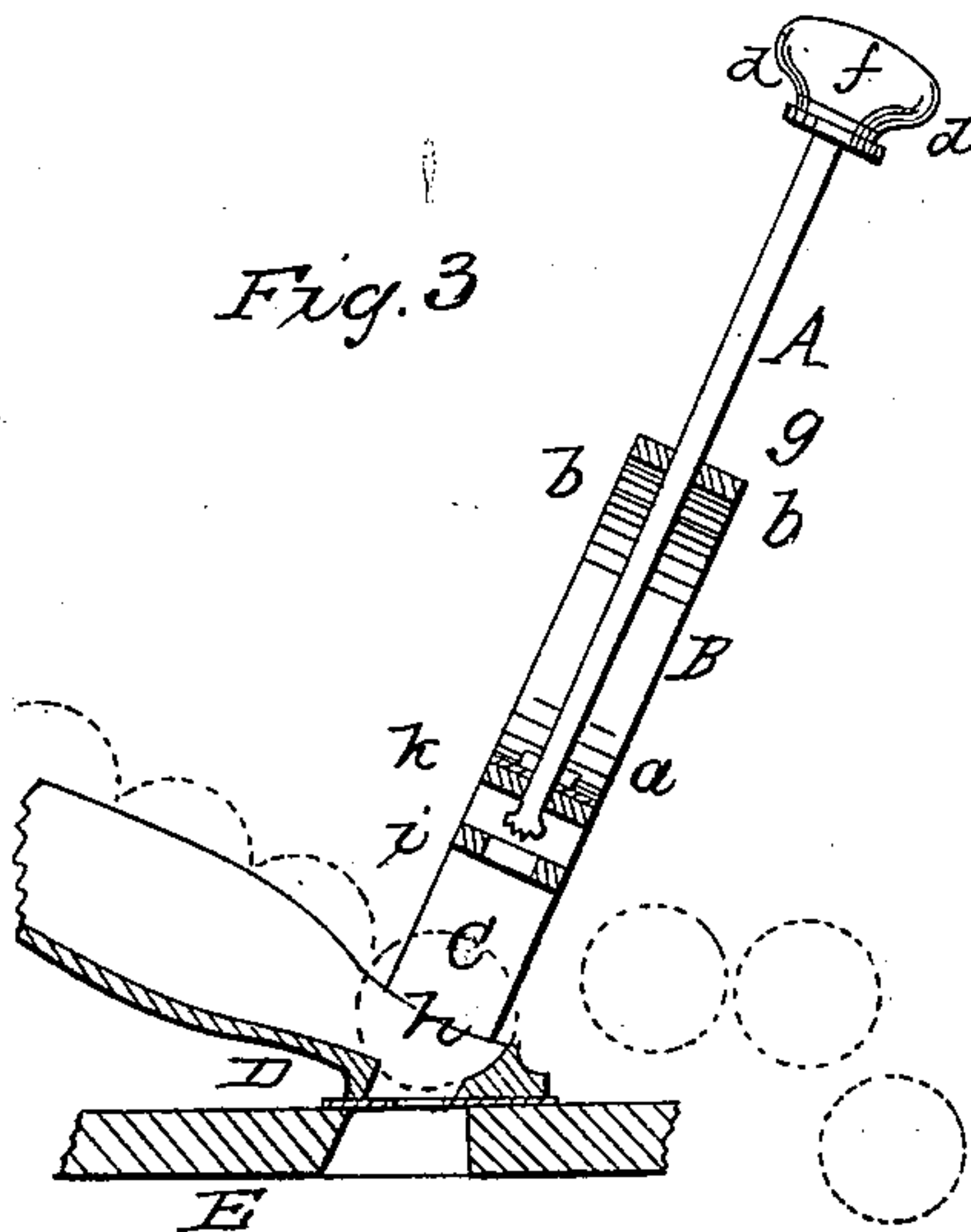
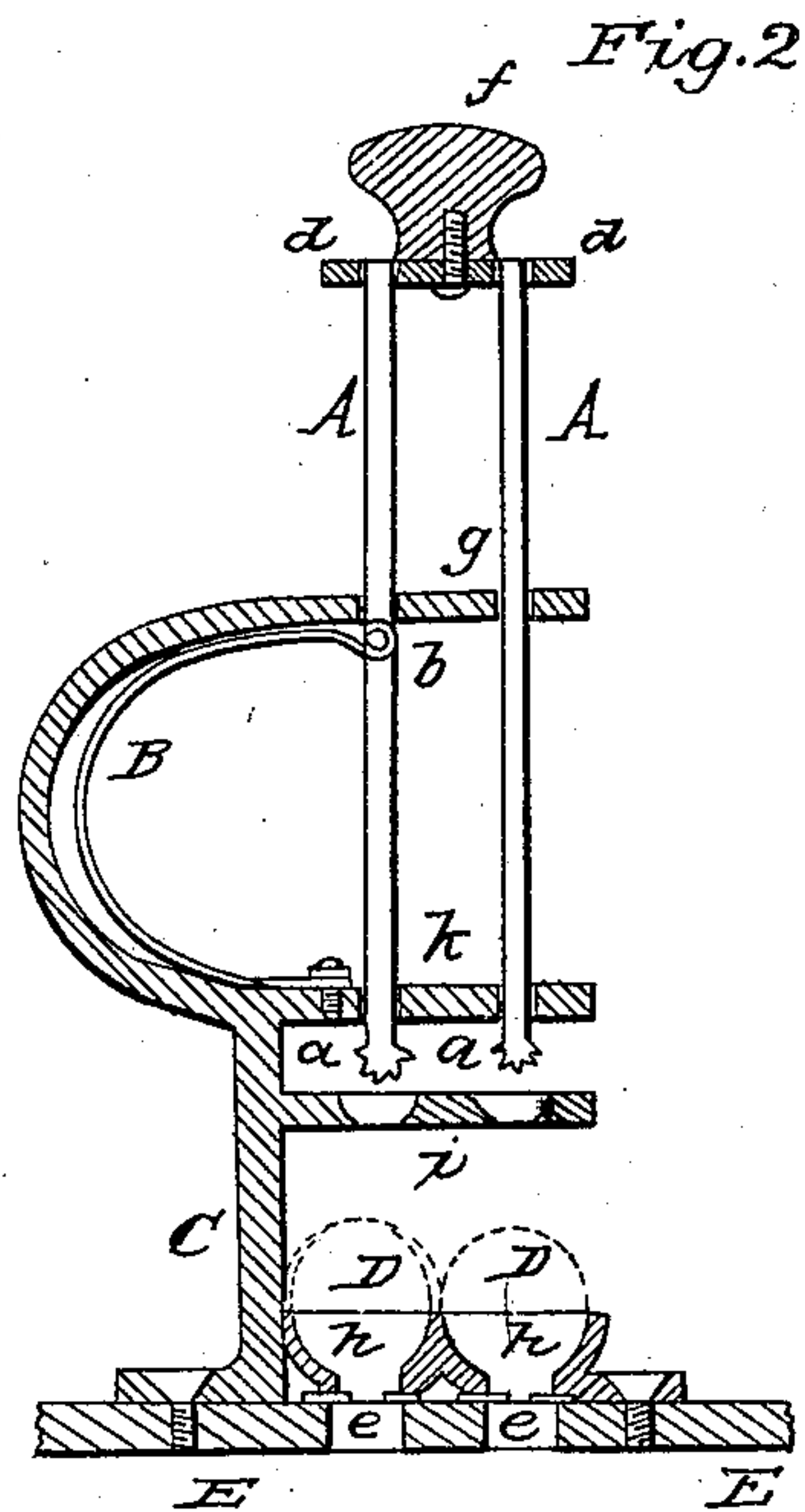
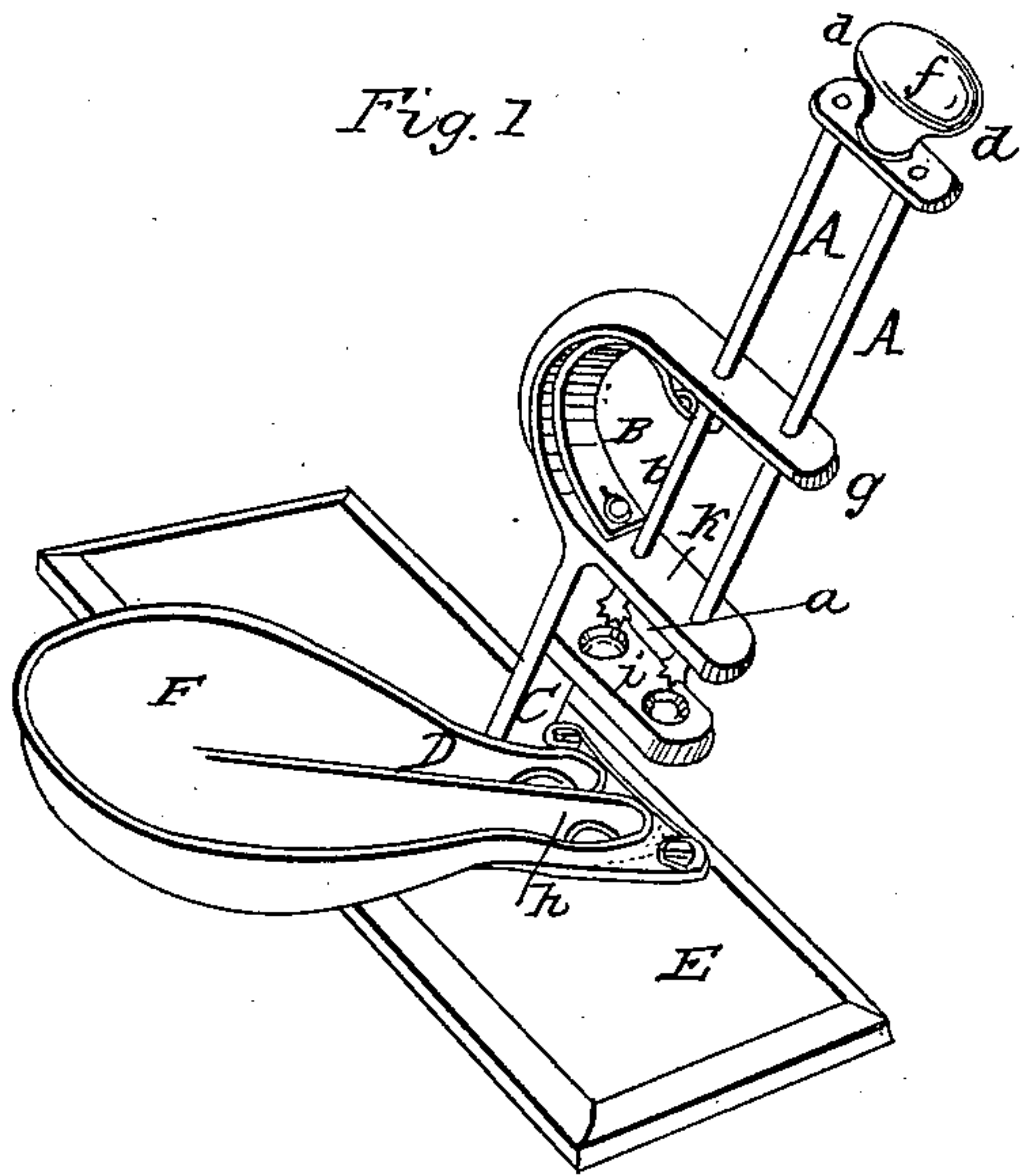


J. N. WEBSTER.

Cherry Stoner.

No. 103,802.

Patented May 31, 1870.



Witnesses
Henry W. Well
Edmund Thurlow

Inventor
John N. Webster

United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. WEBSTER, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 103,802, dated May 31, 1870.

IMPROVED CHERRY-STONER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. WEBSTER, of Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Cherry-Stoner; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a front elevation.

Figure 3 is a sectional view.

Figures 4 and 5 are views in detail of punch-head.

Like letters in the figures of the drawing indicate like parts.

My invention consists in the use of vertical punches A A, united at the top by a brace, *d d*, and the return motion given to the punches (after their descent) by means of a ribbon spring, B, in the form of a segment of a circle.

The motion of the punches is direct, parallel, and vertical, sliding in two guides *k g*, forming the two terminal horizontal arms of the bow or upper part of the standard C, which is fastened to the surface of a platform E, or board.

The punch to which spring is attached carries a cross-head or rod *b*, round which the upper end of spring is bent, a semicircle being cut in the end of latter to admit the side of punch. The remote end of spring is fastened to the standard below, or to the arm *k* of the same below, the spring, when at rest, occupying the inner curve of the bow of standard. The remainder of the device is similar to the cherry-stoners now in use.

Below the lower guide *k* of the punches is a third arm, *i*, perforated with holes corresponding with the line of each punch, large enough for the bur or short

spurs *a* of the punch-heads to pass freely through them, designed to throw off the stoned cherry on the rise of the punches.

The usual cups or reservoir F, having two channels conducting the unstoned cherries to circular depressions and outlets beneath each punch, are fastened to the board below.

Between the bottom of reservoir and board is placed at each hole *h h*, a perforated rubber ring, *e e*, designed to prevent the cherry from passing downward, or the stone from returning, the latter, of course, falling through the holes in the board beneath into a proper receptacle.

The point of each punch, see figs. 4 and 5, is forked, or cut into three or more points, and, a little above, say one-eighth of an inch, a spur, *a a*, is thrown out of substance of punch on each side, say one-sixteenth of an inch in horizontal projection, by the cut of a chisel or other means, which spurs are intended to raise the stoned cherry with force enough to throw it off the machine.

A knob, *f*, is placed at the summit of punches, on the connecting-brace *d d*, to operate them.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The vertical punchers A, brace *d*, knob *f*, guides *k* and *g* of standard C, ribbon-spring B, arm *i*, cup or reservoir F, and rubber rings *e e*, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of September, 1869.

JOHN N. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WELLS,

EDMUND THURLOW.